RESTING EASIER.

THE DISTINGUISHED PATIENT.

An Improvement in His Condition Noted Tenter day-He Takes More Feed Than on Any Day Since the Shooting-

The Official Bulletins.

The White House has about resumed Its normal appearance, and yesterday it was as quiet there as it would have been if the President had not been arrested at the depot by the assauain's bullet. The general anxiety has become allayed, and the public are willing to depend upon the regular issues of the newspapers for the intel-ligence of the President's condition. The bulletins from the doctors, however, are still posted up as often as they are issued in the drug-store win-dows and the hotels, and the White House is no longer the focal point of interest. Even Mrs. Garfield has resumed her ordinary way of life, and yesterday morning she TOOK A LONG DRIVE

with Mrs. Secretary Windom. This was the first time she has been out of the house since her ar-rival on last Saturday night. She still looks pale and worn from her recent sickness, but is slowly regaining her natural color, and is quite cheerful. Size goes in to see the President frequently, but has no conversation with him. The doctors will have great difficulty in restraining his inclination to talk As he grows stronger and recovers from the shock of the wound, his mind naturally turns to the multitude of things that absorbed his attention. He yestorday expressed a desire to know of what was 'The suppiration which is going on in the wound going on in the world, and, when he made the will probably continue Dr. Reyburn says, several request to be informed, he was told that he must days, together with the slightly increased fever not think of such things. Sometimes a question pope out before he thinks, but the attendants pay no attention to it, and do everything to make him understand that allence is of great importance. The President does understand this, but he has hard work to restrain his natural propenties to talk. He is most trying when he makes

ble indication, and dispels the apprehensions felt means of a hand atomizer. These spray and

such quantities as may be necessary. After some speaking the house he waited nearly all day to see Dr. Bliss, and when he obtained the coveted interview his eloquent tribute to the merits of his apparatus was stopped by the dector telling him they had already selected a machine. Other inventors have not yet gained admission. A well-known newspaper man came up to the White House yesterday and said casually to a group on the portice: "I have a cooling apparatus, and—"

"Here, you had better let up on that," was the prompt rejoinder. "If that gets out, they won't let you in the gaine."

such quantities as may be necessary. Yours, very truly, CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW. After some speaking the caucus proceeded to vote to fill the long term vacancy, with the following result: Wheeler, 22: Crowley, 1; Evarts, 2; Cornell, 2; Rogers, 9; Davis, 2; Miller, 27; Trematine, to the other of the above-mentioned methods of supplying the President's room with cool air will be put into effective operation. The President at this hour is steeping quietly, and the attending physiciants report that his symptoms are in every way favorable and satisfactory. If his recovery were assured they say his symptoms would not probably be other than they are at the present singe of the cauc.

Therefore some speaking the caucus proceeded to vote to fill the long term vacancy, with the following result: Wheeler, 22: Crowley, 1; Mr. E. A. Carpenter, Sialwart, came into the room after his name was called, and he voted for Roscoe for Miller, 25: Crowley, 1; Wheeler, 26: Cornell, 1; Miller, 25: Crowley, 1; Wheeler, 26: Cornell, 1; Miller, 26: Crowley, 1; Wheeler, 26: Cornell, 1; Miller, 26: Crowley, 1; Wheeler, 26: Cornell, 1; Miller, 26: Crowley, 1; Wheeler, 26: Cornell, 1; Miller, 27: Trematine, the caucus had been made, it required to the caucus had been

let you in the gate." It is getting to be regarded something in the

same light as
THE CRANE MANIA.

A man was standing at the gate the other day talk-

ing to a friend, and he happened to say, "I had a dream." "Look here," interrupted a bystander fercely, "you had better get right away from here. We have no use for a man like you,"
"Don't be in such a hurry, my friend," responded. the accused; "I was only going to say that I had

a dream ten years ago."

The apprehensions of the man who thought that another crank had made his appearance were quieted and peace was restored. While the crowd around the gate has dwindled recently to a few totterers, yet some curious characters occasionally

down on the stone coping of the fence near the gate. He didn't say anything, but sat there guietly enough. He had decorated the front of his bona with pins, and the collection looked as if it might number between two and three hundred. He kept his seat nearly all day, and, not being able | plain and rather ill-fitting garments. Her yellowto give any explanation of his presence, he was | ish-gray

might as well be representations of something that occurred in China as far as recognizing either the persons or scenes depicted. Mr. Dorsey, of New Professor Weiss, of the Medical University of York, last evening put up his apparatus for forcing compressed air into the President's room. A tank compressed air into the President's room. A tank upon the cadaver in the hope of throwing some has been creeted in the grounds between the light on the course of the bullet, but up to the Treasury and the White House, where the air is present time no conclusive results have been atcompressed. It is then forced by an engine through pipes into the room adjoining the sick room, and from there INTO THE SICK ROOM.

The engine had not arrived last evening, and a force the compressed air upstairs. This is only a lemporary arrangement, and it is expected by to-day that the rest of the machinery will arrive. By this arrangement the room can be kept at any de-

A gentleman in conversation with a reporter of THE REPUBLICAN said yesterday that the reason a ball from a pistol of that calibre was deflected by the rib was probably becausa of the small quantity of powder in the cartridge. If there had been e powder a ball of that size would have done frightful execution at that short distance. An ex-amination of a similar cartridge has shown this theory to be correct. The quantity of powder was The following letter of instructions to Commo

dore Pattison, commanding the Washington navy yard, was addressed yesterday by Secretary Hunt You will place under the disposal of Mr. Dersey every article of machinery for which he may make application to you. You will also assign to duty under him a skuliful and efficient engineer and machinist, with such other assistants as he may require from you. You will obtain all necessary transportation of the material and men Mr. Dersey may require. They must be formished without delay, as they are for the use of the surpresses the Exercise Surpression and are deemsd necessary to the health and comfort of the President during his present critical illness.

Mr. Dorsey, referred to by Socretary Hunt, is a well known and skillful mining engineer, who has had extensive experience in the artific'al ventilation of mines, &c. It is proposed to secure a better and more perfect ventilation of the President's room by the use of mechanical appliances.

OFFICIAL BULLETINS.

The Favorable Conditions Continue-The Wound Supporating. EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 8, 8:15 a. m. The condition of the President continues favora-ble. He is more comfortable than on any previous

morning. Pulse, 96; temperature, 99.20; respiration The wound is beginning to discharge isudable pus.
 D. W. Bl.188. J. K. BARNES, J. J. WOODWARD.

ROBBET REYBURN. The next bulletin will be issued at one o'clock

EXECUTIVE MARRION, July 8, 12:30 p. m. The progress of the President's case continues to a favorable. Pulse, 103; temperature, 101.4° capitation, 24.

D. W. BLISS.

J. K. BARNES. respiration, 24.

The President's condition continues so favorable that no further bulletin will be issued until half-

past eight p. m. ving dispatch was sent by the surgeon in charge to the two consulting surgeons:

In charge to the two consulting surgeons:

Expertive Massion, July 8, 1 p. m.

The President's condition has not changed materially since our telegram to you yesterday. During the afternoon and evening he was again troubled with acid crustations, and the administration of motifents was again suspended for several hours. One-quarter of a grain of morphia was administered hypodermically at 230 p. m., and followed at once by fraquil sleep. Toward midutight, however, he became restless, and/complained a good dual of muscular screness in the feet and of pain in the ankle joint, so that we in the feet and of pain in the ankle joint, so that we were on the point of administering an additional anodyne, when he fell asleep, and on awakening was so tee from pain that it was not given. After our a. m. he passed the night tranquilly slooping composedly such of the time. At latervals since that bour

be has taken an ounce of the albumenized chicken broth, alternating with an ounce of milk, to which a teamoonful of very old and excellent raim was added. All this has been retained, as well as five grains of sulphate of quinks taken this morning at eight o'clock. The yellowish tings of the skin mentioned in our last talegram has sensibly diminished. When the anthespite dressing was renewed this morning the wound was found to be discharging a small quantity of healthy-looking piss. The reaction socompanying the establishment of sepparation is, as might be expected, marked by a slight rise of temperature and pulse, as compared with the corresponding hours of yesterday. This, however, we do not regard as unfavorable under the circumstances, and should not be surprised if it continued through this afternoon and was repeated in the afternoon and evening for several days. The record since our last telegram is as a follows: Yesterday at 820 p.m., pulse, 103 temperature, 1032 respiration, 23. This normines at 220 p.m., pulse, 103 temperature, 1032 respiration, 23. This normines.

resolvation, 25. At one p. m. n. p. w. RLISB.
J. K. RABNES.
J. J. WOODWARD.
ROBERT REVBURN. EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 8, 8 p. in. The President's condition continues favorable. He has passed a very comfortable afternoon, and

has taken more nourishment than on previous days. Pulse, 108; temperature, 101.3°; respiration, 24. D. W. BLISS. D. W. BLISS.
J. J. WOODWARD.
J. K. BARNES* ROBERT REYBURN.

The condition continues so favorable, there will

be no further bulletin until to-morrow morning. Luofficial Bulletin. Midnight-He complains of feeling rather tired to-night, but is otherwise comfortable. cause no share work to reserve an in a natural propernity to talk. He is most trying when he makes

PLEASANT HUNOROUS REMARKS

to his attendants as they perform some trivial
service for him. This he does very frequently.

The doctors have made no change in his dict, and
will not for some time yet. The discharge of pus
from the wound yesterday is regarded as a favorable indication, and disciple the apprehensions fell
means of a hand a comizer. There are a policy to the control of a large disciple to the same as a favorable indication, and disciple the apprehensions fell
means of a hand a comizer. There are a policy fell
means of a large the track of the ball near the
external opening of the wound which must
come away in the shape of a discharge.

The wound has been twice antiseptically
dressed to-day, and the patient has been
repeatedly sponged all over with a weak
solution of carbolic acid in water, applied by
means of a hand atomizer. These areas, and that the pus would be discharged in the abdomen and poison the blood. Now that the gravity of the situation has been lessened the indicrous phases of some of the scenes about the White House is being discussed. The trials and tribulations of the scenes about the White House is being discussed. The trials and tribulations of the cooler than on Thursday, so that the comparative failure of all the different methods of artificial refrigeration which had hitherto as well as their check, form the subject of numerous withchems. One of the inventors tells a doleful story. He started from Boston as soon as he
heard of the shooting almost and arrived here
early on Monday. He has been trying in vain
ever since to gain admission to the house, and
finally succeeded in getting hold of one of the
determination of the president's room in
such quantities as may be necessary.

> stage of the case. EXECUTIVE MASSION, July 9, 1:45 a. m. The condition of the President continues to as favorable as when last reported upon.

Incidents.

Dr. Bliss is as dark as an Indian. The ircles under his eyes are a positive blue-black. He appears in the visitors room at intervals through the day, and is cagerly plied with ques-tions even by the Cabinet, who seldom have an opportunity of talking with him. He smokes almost incessantly, and uses long and very strong cigars, which often go out while he is speaking. He clutches at his gray side-whiskers in a nervous way. While he is one of the greatest surgeons in this country, remarkable for his courage and nerve in the most trying cases, he appears at times to be fairly trembling with excitement.-Philadelphia

put in an appearance. Yesterday

A TALL, anoutlas individual,
in ragged clothes, made his appearance, and sat
in ragged clothes, made his appearance, and sat
Mrs. Dr. Edson is trusted with greater responsi
Mrs. Dr. Edson is trusted with greater responsihair is cut ouite short and combed down packed off to the work-house. A good deal of straight like a man's. She wears gold-bowed amusement is afforded to the people at the White glasses, which are continually falling off her House by

rather prominent nose. She is the tender and most knowing, and is trusted almost to any extent by of the scenes and incidents about the house. They

Mrs. Garfield, who gives up her place at the Presi-

New York, is now engaged to making experiments tained. The experiments will be continued. Dr. Hamilton says: "I do not attach much im-portance to the mere fact of his being a strong and robust man. A small, thin man stands just as good of recovering from a gunshot wound as a engine No. 1 of the Fire Department was used to large and heavy man. Large people, as a rul make the worst patients. They suffer the most, and

their recovery is apt to be very slow. On the other hand, thin, wiry people frequently develop extra-ordinary recuperative powers. The fact that President Garfield has been a temperate man all of his life certainly is a great advantage to him now. No human system overcharged with have withstood such a shock as his has received.'

A fan worked by an electric motor was placed by the President's bed yesterday. It has two large fan-like arms, which revolve slowly. Every since the President has been suffering from the wound some one has been constantly fanning him, Secretary Lincoln's Opinion

Secretary of War Lincoln, who has been a most devoted and faithful attendant upon the wounded President, has with characteristic mddesty kept himself entirely in the background, never thrusting his opinions into print. His anxiety has been very great, but he now has a settled belief in the President's ultimate recovery He said yesterday: "I feel very greatly encouraged about the Prelident's condition; his physicians speak hopefully and sanguinely. Another thing which makes me feel that they are sincerely hope-ful is this fact, viz. That they are making every arrangement for a long stegs. They are settling down to business. They are now making arrange-ments for a permanent air-pump in the cellar that will keep the room constantly supplied with plenty of fresh air. To-day they changed the President's bed. They have now a plain, substantial, airy cot, long and narrow and sufficiently high to allow the patient to look out of the windows on to the lawn, which presents a bright and cheerful view. Then arrangements are permanent, for the President's sickness is going to be a protracted one. It may be many weeks before he can be moved at all, and robably will be. It will be a long pull, but these things make me think that his physicians believe he has the strength to make the fight and win it. I received yesterday a letter among others on the ame subject. It was from a Mr. Brand, of Chicago, describing a wound he had received, before Pe-tersburg, I think, which is almost similar with this of the President's, in which one lobe of the ced by a bullet, and yet he fully reovered, though only after a long period."

Jim Keene's 61ft. London, July 9.—Mr. J. R. Keene has resented the sum of 50,000 francs to the poor of arts out of his winnings by the race for the grand rize of Paris.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

-A dispatch from Wexford, Ireland, mounces that the steamship Britannica was ely floated at one o'clock this afternoon.

—Moses Taylor has just telegraphed om Long Branch to New York: "Put me down for 0,000 on the subscription list for the Gardeld fund." -The daughter of the English Majoreneral Fyers fell into the sea at Hyeres, France he General's wife and two other daughters sought a rescue her, and all four were drowned.

-The steamship Vandalia, from Hameng, June 21, for New York, which was reported in the 28th as having broken her shaft, arrived ast night at Sornoway, Sculand, in tow of two team-tugs. Captain Fetzoid reports all well on

-It is announced that Baron Hatherly (Sir William Page Wood) is dying. He was Lord-Justice of the Appellate Court, and afterward, from 1888 to 1872, during Mr. Gladstone's first adminis-tion, held the office of Lord Chancellor. He is in

MILLER AND LAPHAM

NAMED BY A CAUCUS AT ALBANY.

The Stalwarts Propose to Stand by Conkling and Crowley-Chauncey M. Depew Retires from the Contest-His Letter of Withdrawal-The Balloting.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 8,-The Republican gislative caucus met in the assembly at halfast four p. m. Fifteen senators and fifty assem dynien answered to the roll-call. Mr. Turck noved that the two candidates chosen be taken from the two principal divisions of the Republican party. Adopted.

tean party. Adopted.
The caucus then proceeded to nominate a canlidate for United States Senator in place of Thomas
Platt. Senator Woodin read the following to

the caucus:

ALBANY, N. Y., July 8, 1881.

To the members of the Legislature who have voted for me for United States Senator:
GENTLEMEN: I propose to decline the further use of my name for United States Senator. I cannot retire from this canvass without expressing to you my reasons and my thanks. Itake this action with the advice of trusted friends, who fully concur, that advice of trusted friends, who fully concer, that at the present juncture sacrifices and concessions ought to be made on all sittes. I entered upon this campaign at the earnest solicitation of the gentlemen who have since sustainest ms, and against the wishes of my business associates and friends. As I deliberately quit public life many years ago, when it was full of promise, for economical and prindential reasons, so I have resolved now on surrendering professional relations to devote whatever of ability or experience I possessed to the public service. You have been possessed to the public service. You have be rulllessly balloting for five weeks, and for four of the I have had the support of the majority of the Republican Legislature. In the midst of calumnies and an lican Legislature. In the midst of calumnies and ani-mosities, unusual even in political warfare, this confi-dence has remained unshaken. But I have become convinced that feelings have become so embittered in this protracted struggle against those who have been longest and foremost in the fight, that neither by unity in caucus nor voting in convention can this question be settled while they remain in the field. Nei-ther the State nor party can afford to have New York unrepresented in the national councils. A great crime has plunged the Nation into sorrow, and in the midst of the prayers and the tears of the whole people sup-plicating for the recovery and weeping over the wounds of the President this partisan strife should coase. A contingency, not contemplated when the wounds of the President this partisan strife should cease. A contingency, not contemplated when the State left the Senate, renders the presence of the New York representatives imperative should Cougress be called. To those who have sustained me so long with such hearty loyalty and earnest friendship words are poor indeed to express my feelings. Their devotion will be the pit de of my life and the heritage to my children. To the great party so indissolubly connected with the most glorious and beneficent events in our country's history, embodying in its principles, purposes, and organization the fruition

its principles, purposes, and organization the fruition and the promise of what the Republic has in the present and needs in the future, I shall continue in pri vate station my best and most energetic support. Yours, very truly. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

resolution of the caucus had been made, it requir-ing fifty-four votes. Two more ballots were taken

After the next ballot began so many changed from _______ to Miller that Senator Lynde with drew the name of William A. Wheeler, and the combined vote was 62 for Warner Miller. On motion of Senator Lynde, the nomination e

Warner Miller was made unanimous, with three cheers for the candidate. The caucus then proceeded to nominate a candidate for the short term, with the following result: Combined vote—Lapham, 38; Cornell, 12; Crowley, 5; Tremaine, 19; Wadsworth, 1. The chair announced that there was no choice and another vote was taken. Mr. Young withdrew the name of General Tremaine when the vote was nearly completed.

There were a number of changes from other candidates to Mr. Lapham. The roll was called anew, and the vote resulted thus: Lapham, 65; and Elbridge G. Lapham was declared unanimously nominated amid cheers. The caucus then ad

12, 1838; graduated at Union College in 1860 commenced teaching in the Fort Edward Col-legiate Institute, but on the breaking out of the war enlisted as private in the Fifth New York Cavalry; served in the Shenandoah Valley; was promoted to be sergeant-major and lieutenant; was taken prisoner at the battle of Winchester; is now engaged in the manufacture of paper and farming; was a delegate to the National Convention at Philadelphia in 1872; was elected to the New York Legislature in 1874 and also in 1875, and was elected to the Forty sixth Congress as a Republican, receiving 14,855 votes, against 11,635 votes for L. L. Brown, Democrat. 2.102 votes for H. Lewis, Greenbacker, 28 otes for S. P. Gray, Prohibitionist, and 18 scatter-

Elbridge G. Lapham is a member from the Twenty-seventh District, comprising the counties of Livingston, Ontario, and Yates. He was born at Farmington, N. Y., October 18, 1814; was brought up on a farm, attending the winter public schools, and was subsequently at the Canandaigua Academy, where he was a classmate of Hen. Stephen A. Douglas; studied civil engineering, and was employed on the Michigan Southern Railroad Line; afterward studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1814, and has since practiced at Canandalgus; was a member of the Constitutional Convention of New York in 1867; was elected to the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Congresses, and was reelected to the Forty-sixth Congress as a Republican, receiving 12,270 votes, against 10,232 votes fo terpont (Deincerat and Greenbacker), 24 votes for Howell (Prohibitionist), and 38 scattering votes The administration men here feel very confident f electing the two candidates nominated this flernoon. They claim to have promises from veral members who have been voting for Conkling that they will vote for Miller and Lapham. The Stalwarts held a conference to-night, an it is said, they resolved to stand firmly by Conk ling and Crowley.

Result of the Ballots. Albany, N. Y., July 8.—The joint convention voted for the short term vacancy with the following result: Senate-Potter, 7: Conkiling, 8; Wheeler, 7; Cornell, 1? Lapham, 5; Rogers, 4; Folger, 1. Assembly—Poiter, 43; Conkling 24; Wheeler, 31; Cornell, 7; Crowley, 3; Lap-ham, 9; Rogers, 2. Combined vote—Potter, 59 Conkling, 32; Wheeler, 38; Cornell, 8; Crowley 5; Lapham, 12; Rogers, 6; Folger, 1. No choice; and the convention proceeded to vote to fill the long term vacancy, with the following result: Senate—Kernan, 7; Bepew, 13; Cornell, 4; Chap-man, 1; Crowley, 2; Fish, 1; Wheeler, 1; Evarts, 1; Daniels, 1. Assembly—Kernau, 43; Depew, 38; Cornell, 16; Chapman, 3; Crowley, 16; North, 1; Tremaine, 1; Lapham, 1. Combined vote—Kernan, 50; Depew, 51; Cornell, 20; Chapman, 4; Crowley, 18; Fish, 1; Wheeler, 1; Evarts, 1; Daniels North, 1; Tremsine, 1; Lapham, I. No choice The second vote to fill the short term vacancy was as follows: Senate—Poster, 7; Conkling, 8; Wheeler, 7; Cornell, 1; Lapham, 8; Rogers, 4; Folgor, 1. Assembly—Potter, 48; Conkling, 24; Wheeler, 35; Cornell, 4; Crowley, 2; Lapham, 9; Rogers, 2; Combined vote—Potter, 50; Conkling, 32; Wheeler, 42; Cornell, 5; Crowley, 2; Lapham, 12: Bogers, 6; Folger, 1. There being no choice the convention proceeded to vote for a senator in place of Thomas Platt, with the following result: Senate-Kernan, Depew, 13; Cornell, 4; Chapman, 1; Crowley, 2 ish, 1; Wheeler, 1; Evarts, 1; Daniels, 1. Assem bly-Kernan, 48; Depew, 38; Cornell, 15; Chap-man, 5; Crowley, 16; North, 1; Tremaine, 1; Lap-ham, 1; Talcott, 1. Combined vote-Kernan, 50; Depew, 51; Cornell, 19; Chapman, 4; Crowley, 18; Fish, 1: Wheeler, 1; Evarts, 1: Daniels, 1; North Tremaine, 1; Lapham, 1; Talcott, 1. There was Senator Lynde moved an adjournment. Carried

88 to 48; and the convention then adjourned Advice from England.

Loxpon, July 8 .- The Times this mornng in an editorial says: "Whether the author of the attack on President Garfield is a lunatic or merely a morbid broader on imaginary wrongs there is no doubt that his crime will do more than rolumes of argument to turn the attention of Americans to the weak points of their political sys

GUITEAU JUMPS FROM A TRAIN Going at Thirty-five or Forty Miles an Bloor.

The Ann Arbor (Mich.) Register says that the assessin went to that eity in 1877 and advertised himself as a lecturer on religious subjects. He stopped at the Leonard House, and attempted, without success, to get the use of the court-room for the purpose of delivering his lectures! He didn't pay his bill at the Leonard House, and left here owing \$5.20 for his board. He was arrested in Detroit, and ex-Sheriff Fleming went to that city to bring him back. On their way back, when near Ypeilanti, the train going thirty-five or forty miles an hour, he jumped off and was not heard from again for several months, when he turned up at Washington. He has been, at various times, a shystering lawyer in New York, Milwankee, Chicago, and other places, and his reputation, wherever he was known, was that of a man without ever he was known, was that of a man without principle and a monomanise on religious subjects.

To Bow the Cornell Crew. LONDON, July S.—The Sportsman says:
"We are requested to announce that four members
of the Dublin University Rowing Club are willing
to row against the Cornell University Grew in three
races, a four-cared mee, a pair-cared race, and a sculling race, on the condition that the pair of scull-ers be selected from the members of the four cared races, no spare man being allowed. These events can take place on any water in England or Ire land selected by the Cornell crew in one month from this date. The Dublin crew will row for nothing if the Cornell crew prefer it, or they are willing that each race shall be for a trophy of the value of 450. If the American firm consent, the winners of two out of three races can take the trophy promised by that firm."

At Cincinnati, Ohio-A revised estimate of the Marqua & Son's carriage factory will

At Cedar Hapids, Iowa-Wholesale fruit house of Walker & Co. Loss, \$20,000.
At West Point, Va.—Saw mill of Allison, White & Co., struck by lightning. Loss, \$20,000.
At Buffalo, N. Y.—The large feeding barns of J.

Sentenced for Arson.

Baltimore, July 8.—Colonel George S. Marsh, convicted at Annapolis on the 3d day of May of having set fire to his house in Anno Arundel County, was sentenced to day to three years in the penitentiary. The Governor immediately commuted the sentence to one year in jail, the two months he has already served in jail to be deducted from that term. Colonel Marsh is an aged man and always had the confidence and respect of those who knew him. He was for a time connected with the management of the Aunapolis and Elkridge Railroad, and has resided in Anne Arundel for more than twenty years.

London, July 8 .- This is the last day of the Newmarket July meeting. The race for the Soffolk stakes—distance, one mile, four furlongs and two yards—came off, and was won by Mr. C. M. Hibbard's bay gelding Scheller, Mr. Craveu's Schoolmistress second, and Mr. P. Lorillard's Mis-take third. Four ran. The race for the Newcastle stakes (bandicap)—distance, five furlongs and 140 yards—was won by the Duke of Portland's ch. filly Lord Zetland's gray filly Griselda third. Fifteen ran, including Mr. P. Lorillard's Barrett and the Duke of Hamilton's Mirth.

An Oil Ship Struck by Lightning.
PHILADELPHIA, July S.—The British bark Beatrice, Captain Stewart, bound for Rouen, and loaded-with oil, was struck by lightning last evening while off Recdy Island. The fluid ran down the mast and into the hold and fired the cargo. An explosion followed, and the main barch was blown into the river and a saller with batch was blown into the river and a sailor with

The Monetary Conference.
Paris, July 8.—The International Monetary Conference to-day unanimously adopted a resolution, proposed by the French and American delegates, expressing a desire that negotiations shall be opened between the States which participated in the conference, and that the conference be summoned to meet on April 12, 1882,

A Marriage Annulled.
PARIS, July 8.—The French tribunals Hed the marriage of Musurus Bey, son of the Turkish ambawador at London, who is him self now ambassador at lome, with Mile. d'Imecourt, They were married by a London registrar. The lady is only sixteen years of age. Her mother refused

From the Lie Country.

CANTONMENT ON THE UNCOMPANGER, COL., July 6, via Lake City, Cd., July 7.—The Ute com missioners, just returned after a month's trip, hav traveled over five huncred miles on horseback with a pack train. They examined lands in West-ern Colorado and Easern Utah. They have selected a location, and the Indians will be reoved to it as soon as the requisite arrangements can be made.

Elected President of a Railroad CINCINNATI, OHIO, uly 8.—Hon. R. W. Thompson, ex-Secretary of the Navy, has been elected president of the Baltimore, Cincinnati and Western Central Inilroad Company, an organization to build a new railroad from Build timore to Cincinnati overs route projected by the way of the south branch of the Potomac and Elk Rivers and Great Kanawh, and Ohio Rivers. Send This Mos to Albany,

Sr. Louis, July S .- 'he Republican's Dalias (Texas) special says Join Madden was arrested, lodged in Jail, and put in sons there to-day. He is lueane on the subject of assamination. He was armed, and said he was commanded by God to kill ill the lawyers, doctors, atl members of the Legslature. He was chalaco to prevent him from njuring other prisoners.

A Sudden bentt. DETROIT, July 8 .- F. B. Low, a young inglishman, was found deal last night in his room in the Taft block. He retird in apparently good ealth Weshesday night. A jost-mortem examina on decided that he died of hart disease. He has no relatives in this country except a brother in Wash-ington, who bus been telegriphed for.

The New Britist Minister.

London, July 8.—The appointment of Hon. L. S. S. West as British Minister at Washing-ton, to succeed Sir Edward Thornton, is gasetted.

London, July 8,—Kim Kalakana called at the United States legace to day and in-paired after the condition of resident Garfield. ARMY AND NAV NEWS.

Gunner Charles B. dagruder to the avy-yard, Pensacola, Fla. Master W. H. H. Sounerland, to the vdrographic office on the 21sinstant.

Chief Engineer Edwar, D. Robie to the vy-yard, Boston, on the 20th Instant. The United States stamer Tennessee sailed from New York for law London, Conn., Wednesday. The United States stamer Yantic arred at New York on Wednesay from Key West a., and anchored off the Battry.

Lieutenant William 1 Newman has n ordered to temporary dutin the navigation artment, New York navy-ytd. Chief Engineer James W. King has seen detached from the navy-ard, Boston, Mass, in the 20th instant, and grated three months eave of absence, with permitten to leave the

Leave of absence has ben granted Captain Joseph Fyffe, Captain T. Fillebrown, and Carpenter J. J. Thomas, for on month from the Carpenter J. J. Thomas, for on month from the 15th Instant; to Chief Enginee R. M. Bardeman for thirty days from the 7th Intant; to Captain Milken Haxton for one mont from July 12; to Commander A. H. McComnick From month from July 13; to Lieutenant Commander Charles H. Black for one month from Hilli Instant; to Chief Engineer Edwin Filbian er six weeks from the 23d Instant, with permison to leave the United States; to Chaplain D., Fribon for one month from July 19; to Passed sistant Engineer T. J. W. Copper for one monthfrom July 18; to Lieutenant C. E. Colaban for on month from the 11th Instant; to Lieutenant C. Buschenberger for one month from July 19.

GUITEAU IN HIS CELL

HOW THE ASSASSIN LOOKS AND ACTS

The Food He Gets The Privileges Allowed Hin Sarroundings of the Cell-A Picture of His Victim Over His Bed-Ife Reads Only the Bible.

General J. S. Crocker, warden of the til in which Guiteau is conflued, was visited by a presentative of THE REPUBLICAN Yesterday with General was ready and willing to converse about his charge, and his story in substance was that for two or three days after his arrest the prisoner was very restless, but lately had quieted down, and was now regarded one of the most unconcerned prisoners in the jail. In reply to a question as to the movements of the prisoner during the day. the movements of the prisoner during the day, General Crocker said: "He usually rises about six o'clock in the morning and occupies the time till breakfast is served in cleaning up his cell. AT EIGHT O'CLOCK HIS BREAKPAST is served, and he shows a good appetite and diges

tion, always returning his plates empty. Between breakfast and dinner he spends his time folling ou the cot reading a Bible. He says he intends to read the Bible in sections, commencing at Genesis. This is the only reading matter at his disposal, as the use of newspapers; positively prohibited. For the first three days of his confinement he fre-quently inquired of the guard for news of the President's condition. They had, however, been nstructed not to give any information on this At Toledo, Ohio—Tobacco factory of past four days. Afterdinner Guiteau walks around his cell for exercise, but quickly returns to a perusal of the Bible. He retires usually about ten o'clock and sleeps quietly till morning. He says it diverts his mind from what has occurred and gives him relief. He was asked on one occasion how he pronounced his name, and replied: 'As though it was spelled Geto.' The prisoner is confined in a cell eight feet long, five feet wide, and ten feet Co., struck by lightning. Loss, \$25,000.

At Buffalo, N. Y.—The large feeding barns of J. Firmenich, sear the stock yards. Half of the stock perished. stock perished.

At Cohoes, N. Y.—Ten Eyek & Laughlin's axe works. Loss, \$12,000.

At Cohoes, N. Y.—Ten Eyek & Laughlin's axe and are crossed by three parallel bars, making the opening between each space about five inches by ten. The cell was last occupied by Babe Bedford, executed last November, and before him by

PERCY BROWN, GRAVE ROBBER and blackmailer, who is now serving a term for the latter offense. Brown took pains to decorate his cell with pictures cut from illustrated papers, and four of these clippings are the only decorations of four of these clippings are the only decorations of the bare stone walls. They are just above the cot on which the prisoner sleeps, and are as follows: At hie top of the cell cuts of Washington and his wife, underneath is a large sized picture of President Garfield, and beneath this is a carloon from Puck, representing the President in the act of placing his Cabinet in a tally-ho coach. The fourth and last picture is also from Puck, and is when Gulteau Hes down at night the picture of the President Books down upon him and seems to say, 'I have you under my eye.' On the cot is a straw mattress, two blankets, and a pillow. So sheets are allowed. Every prisoner is required to tidy up his cell as soon as he gets up, and GUITEAU IS GENERALLY ONE OF THE PERST

at work." Gultean is not allowed to come out of his cell except to meet officers of the Government, and Mowering, Mr. I. Bates bay colt Minster second, and even then the interviews are carried on in the private office of the warden. Yesterday afternoon he requested leave to take a bath, and was taken down to the bath-room in charge of Captain Coleman, one of the guards. The latter stated that the prisoner stripped well, and characterized him a big little man, very compactly built, especially ross the chost. The prisoner enjoyed the bath very much, and after being put in his cell again said, "I am going to banish the President and poli-tics from my mind now and read my Bible." Guiean has discarded all his clothing except a shirt and pair of pantaloons, and goes about his cell bare-footed and bareheaded. His underclothing was it, who sank and drowned. Captain Stowart, the mate, and two sallers were injured by flying timber. The vessel was burned to the water's edge with a new outfit from the prison supply. with a new outfit from the prison supply, HIS CELL IS SO SITUATED

> District Attorney Corkhill and other Governo oficials, the photographer who took his pic Monday, and his brother-in-law, George Scov of Chicago, Ill., and a representative of Tax its-publican. About half an hour-after he was ar-rested Saturday the office bell rang, and Captain Coleman, who was on duty, answered the call. He saw a well-dressed lady, who requested a short interview with the prisoner. This the captain was compelled to refuse, and the applicant left, apparently much disap-pointed. The officials at the jall think she was onnected with some newspaper, as she stipulated that if allowed to talk with Guiteau she must have short-hand reporter with her. General Crocker states that whenever he goes to the door of the prisoner's cell he instantly rises and attempts to enter into conversation, but is met by a few commonplace inquiries, which has a tendency to aske him retire sulkily to the window General Crocker yesterday received the follow-

LETTER PROM CHICAGO, dated Windsor European Hotel, July 6, 1881;

dated Windsor European Hotel, July 6, 1881;
Celonel Crockers, Jall Warden;
Dran Siri; I see by dispatches that Guiteau wants
agood square meal. I know the scoundrel so well
that I take this likerry to tell you that good food will
keep up the assassin's false pride and egolism. Keep
lifth on prison fare and you will begin to discover
that this fellowis more came than is generally thought.
I stopped at the same boret in New York with Guiteau, when he told me that he was capable of great
deeds; that on good, nourishing food he felt
herde, and could eitempt grand things; that pour
food look all the standing out of him and made him
feel degendent. Guitsut is a great raseal. His
publicsophy is, 'The end justifies the means;' that he is
evilled to get a living anyhow until he achieves an
exatted position; then he will do everything gradgit;'
that he has analysis and great lateringence. Colume, nat he has analysis and great intelligence. Colonet, cop the fellow's dict low, and you will bring him to keep the fellow's diet low, and you will bring him to a sense of the crime he has committed. Keep from him all courses that might beep up by pride. I know the scoundral's views. He understands considerable of human nature. He thinks phenomenal conduct mystilles and creates wonder. You will find sym-pathy will brace him up; to withhold it will make him moody. Yours respectfully, GEORGE PIKE

THE FORCE NOW ON DUTY at the jail consists of Battery B, Second Artillery, onimanded by Captain John McGilvray: sever cen jail guards, and a detail of twenty-five police ien, in charge of Lieutenant Boteler, of the Eighth recinct. This force is considered strong enough guns constantly loaded could be trained on a mob at a moment's notice. Very few visitors have called at the jail within the pastiwo or three days, as the impression that no one is admitted has seen very generally disseminated. Mrs. Dunn, the mother of the lady whom Guiteau

narried, is an inmate of a home for the agod near litenges. She asserts that a brother of Guiteau's father died in an insane asylum. Solicitor Rayner Not To Go There has been a revival of the rumor hat Solicitor Rayner, of the Treasury, is to be shortly requested to resign, and that his position is to be tendered to a prominent Western lawyer. A careful investigation of the rumor develops that fact that there is not a vestige of truth in it. Mr. Rayner's official record has been an eminently satfactory one, and representing, as he does, an ele-ent of the South that through the dark days of he rebellion was faithful under all trials to the 'nion, his claims for recognition at the hands of the

iovernment and the Republican party are too ully appreciated to afford any apprant for his ostilon the slightest hope of success. Condolence and Sympathy. Letters of condolonce were received esterday at the White House from the clearingouse of Chicago, Zabriskie Post, G. A. H., the Char-auqua meeting, the Emperor of Russis, the Argen-ne government, Union Lodge, Kesbaer Ghel Barsel, now in session in New York; Tremain Bros. of London; Cyrus Field, John Bright, Dean of, Westminister, the Governor of Oregon, the Gov-ernor of Nebraska, the city connells of Fitisburg,

mass-meeting of citizens of Danville, Va Governor Hoyt at house, WILKES-BARRE, PA., July -- Governors Hoyt and Farnard arrived here to-day. They are the guests of Hou. Charles Parrish, and will

STATEMENT OF AN EYE-WITNESS.

A lady who was an eye-witness to the

A Endy Who was Present and Saw the Shots Fired.

ttempt of Gulteau to take the President's life gives a representative of THE REPUBLICAN the following particulars: Having been to see some friends off on the preceding train, she returned to the ladies on the precessing train, an article of the action waiting coom, where she was accosted by another lady as to the next train. While standing talking she noticed Guiceau. He was making a bargain with two hackmen, one of whom wanted to charge \$3 and the other \$2 to take him to the Congressional Cemetery. He concluded an arrangement with the latter, thus showing appreciation of the dollar's difference even at this moment. He then sat down, and she noticed his palled face and evident nervousness The President was sitting, reading a newspaper. Guiteau was uneasy and jurned from side to side as if learing something. Just at this moment (and he time consumed in these details was very short o guard called all aboard for the train. The coident started up and had taken just one step rward when the saw Gulteau draw the plate look it by his side an instant, and then only partially raising it, fired. The lady is confident the first shot was the one which caused the wound. The second followed almost immediately, but not until she had lavoluntarily noticed the patter overspread the President's face and saw him in the act of failing. The second shot missed, because he had to be found for the face of the patter overspread the president's face and saw him in the act of failing. The second shot missed, because he had the fail the force had been the failed for the face of the fail the force had been the failed force of the fail the force had been the failed force of the fail the force had been the failed force force had been the failed force of the fail the force had been the failed failed force force had been the failed force force force failing as the failed failed failed failed failed force force failed f so far fallen from his first position as to be out of range. In recurring to the event the writer re-members that Guiteau had taken a position where he could not be intercepted without great difficulty. She was very much shocked and frightened, but

saw them all before losing her presence of mind

George McEtfresh's Hullet There is no better detective in the service of the Government probably than Officer McElfresh, who escorted Gulteau to the jail on the day when he tried to kill the President, and yet the man has carried an ounce ball in his brain for the last twenty-five years, and is none the worse for it. He is now about forty-five years old. Some time about 1557 or 1858 McElfresh, then a sturdy young fellow of twenty-one, was shot in the head during a Know-Nothing rlot in Washington. The President ordered out a company of United States marines to put down the disturbance, and McElfresh received a ball in the back of the head, at almost exactly the same point where President Lincoln was wounded. I was called in to attend him, and explored the track of the ball with my finger, but could not trace it to its position. It had traveled forward and upward, and probably ledged in the coronal region. I did not attempt to extract it. Fortions of the patient's brain had coxed out through the opening, and when I first saw him his hair was matted with cerebral matter and blood. He cot matted with cerebral matter and blood. He got well, however. For two or three years he was sub-ject to epileptic fits and was unfitted for military service when the war broke out by reason of these attacks. But gradually he recovred his mental tone, and he now suffers no neonvenionce whatever from the presence of an ounce of lead in his cranium. I should like very

The Murdered Surveyors. DENVER, Cot., July 8.—A special dis-satch to the Republican from Santa Fe says: "The arty which went out to bring in a batch of sur-eyors of the Mexican Central Railroad, who were ported to have been killed forty miles south of El Paso, has returned to El Paso, and reported that only five bodies could be found. They are as fol-lows: Charles Green, of Independence, Kan.: Fordham, of Boston; Guy Levitt, of Indiana; George Wallace, of Taylorsville, Ill., and Charles Haines. of Kansas. The remainder of the party, including Up-ham, are safe. The men were shot down and killed by renegade Apaches while running from the wagons. Greene was burned with the wagons.

The bodies were found nude and badly decomnosed, and were buried on the spot. Last Sunday a stage coach from El Paso to Chihuahua was at-tacked by Indians, who were concealed in sensethat the guard on duty on the first floor can see every movement of the occupant. The prisoner has only complained of feeling unwell once since his invarceration. However, many the first passent of the driver was killed, and Mr. Pugh, a son of exSenator Pugh, and a son-in-law of ex-Governor Hendricks, of Indian, was captured. The passen-Young, the fall physician, who found that he was gers climbed out of the coach on the opposite side slightly costive, and gave him a proper remedy. A

London, July 8 .- Something of a scanlal is created by the ranger of Windsor Park having omitted to reserve accommodation for the nbers of the House of Lords and Commons at the great review of the volunteer troops by the Queen, which takes place to morrow. In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Schreiber (Con-servative) questioned Et. Hon. H. C. Childers, sec-retary of war, about it, calling his attention to a newspaper paragraph announcing that places have been reserved for the Four-in-hand Ciub, the park officials, members of the press, the Rion boys, the children of the royal charity schools, and the students of the Cooper's Hill Royal Engineering Gollege, and that the remainder of the line of re-view will be free to all comers. Mr. Childers disclaimed any authority in the matter. The arrangements, he said, were made by the ranger, who is under the authority of the commission of woods and forests, a department of the treasury. Mr. Thomas P. O'Connor asked, "What is the name of his ranger who has snubbed the House of Com Mr. Childers, protesting against the use of the word "snubbed," said the ranger was Prince Christian. Notice was given of a further question to Premier Gladstone on the subject.

Beccher's Prayers.

Naw York, July 8 .- Rev. Henry Ward Secener, at a prayer-meeting to-night in Plynouth Church, referring to the attempt to assaud nate the President, said: "In the bistory of this country there has never been such a week of prayers as this last week, and I hope that the illies of this Christian church have been united

in that prayer for the President, and now when from day to day we have been cheered with growing hopes, and are to-day cheered more and more, I hope that the brethren will not forget to give thanks to God for the benefit received. In the assault which has been made upon our Presidont the Nafiou received a shock which was on a large scale an equivalent of the shock which President Gartheld's system received from the shock of the bullet. The Nation was for the moment in the condition of a child that wakes at idnight and eries for its nume and mother and finds neither of them.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

The national bank notes received for demption July 8, 1881, amounted to \$129,000. THE Government receipts yesterday were: Internal revenue, \$522, 154,54; customs, \$694,-

THE Interior Department will close at three o'clock during the hot weather, commencing donday, the 11th instant.

The work in the Bond Division of the clergyman named flore. The prisoner is known. Treasury has been nearly completed, and it is ex-

JAMES MARTIN was yesterday appointed

pected that by the lat proximo the clerks will be allowed their customary thirty days' leave of ab-PROFESSOR C. V. RILHY Was yesterday apointed entomologist of the Department of Agri-ulture, in place of J. H. Comstock and his wife, esigned, to take effect August 1. This was done a response to the demands of the scientific and gricultural organizations of the country.

EIGHTEEN clerks of the General Land Office were discharged from the Interior Department yesterday. It is the same old story—"lack

SENATOR JONES, of Florida, has received letter informing him of the death of his only ster, Mrs. Margaret Dowd, of Galveston, Tex This is the third death that has occurred in the Senator's family within a few montles. He lest til wife hast full; since there a grown som of his dies in Washington, and now he gots news of his alse ler's death. The assessments on the capital and de

its of banks other than national during the last fiscal year were considerably in excess of those of the provious year. These assessments are made seint-namually, in November and May. A statement just propared by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shows that the excess in May, 1881, over November, 1880, amounted to \$285,174.45, or 18.5 per cent., and in May, 1881, over May, 1880, to \$409,197.41, or 19.4 per cent.

THE GARFIELD FUND.

HOPEFUL OF COMPLETE SUCCESS.

Subscriptions from Many Sources-The Report from the Chamber of Commerce-Letters and Dispatches-Important Interviews

scial to the Tire Reconstant:

New York, July 8,-" I am happy to be ble to state that the fund for the benefit of President Garfield and family is progressing very rapidly indeed," said Mr. Cyrus W. Field to a re-porter, at No. 145 Broadway, to-day, " and I have no doubt that the #250,000 we started out to secure will all be subscribed within a few hours. We now have names on our list and pledged conditionally and unconditionally for \$75,000 or \$80,000. And a from the active steps in this matter taken by members of the Chamber of Commerce and business men generally, special efforts to secure additions to the fund are being made in the Stock. Produce, and Cotton Exchanges."

"Is it proposed to confine the individual sub-

scriptions to large sums?" the reporter asked.
"Ob, no," was the reply; "while this movement has originated among wealthy men and those who can afforded to give their thousands, an procumity is effered for persons of lesser means add such sums as they can afford, no matter low small their contributions."

Then you are soliciting a general subscription? "Yes; that is, we are giving all persons an op-portunity to subscribe; but at the same time we are not begging for subscriptions. No man can are not begging for autocriptions. So man can say that he has been pressed to subscribe. This fand is a voluntary offering by a number of exti-zens as an expression of their good will and sym-pathy toward the President and his family in their ime of affliction."
NOT A PARTY MOVEMENT.

"Is this movement in any sense a party matter?"
"Not in the least. Both Republicans and Demorats are among the subscribers. This is a time when partisan sentiments and animosties are entirely out of the question. The President of the United States has been laid low by the builet of the assassin, and he may die. In case he dies his family would be inadequately provided for were there no fund such as we are now securing for their benefit. I know that President Garfield is what may be called a poor man."

AT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Secretary Wilson, of the Chamber of Commerce,
was found at his deak by a reporter to-day.

"How does the presidential fund progress?" he

was asked.
"Very well, indeed," was the reply.
"How much money do you think will be secured. before night?" "I cannot say exactly, but I presume the total

will reach \$100,000."
"Do you think Mr. Field and his associates will sale the entire \$200,000 which they have started out to secure ?" "I have not the least doubt that their efforts will se entirely successful. It is indeed gratifying to see how this movement has taken hold of the popular heart."

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS.

Mr. Field sent a telegram to Mr. J. S. Morgan, banker, London, to which he received an immediate reply by cable as follows: CYRUS W. PIRLIG

I shall deem it a privilege to subscribe \$5.00 to a I shall deem it a privilege to amorphe rows to be fined for the President's family in case of his death-a catamity which I hope and trust may be spared both to our country and to his family. J. S. MOINGAN, Mr. W. W. Corcorns, the well-known phillanthropist, of Washington, telegraphed:

Washington, July S. 1881. Cypus W. Fireto:

I have your letter. I cheerfully join you in your benevolent purpose, and hope it may be entirely successful. I will write by mail. W. W. COHCORAN,

The following letters were also received by Mr. CYRUS W. PIRLD : LONG BRANCH July 8, 1884.

Cynus W. Fig. 5:

Please enter my subscription to the Chamber of Commerce fund for \$500.

JOHN H. HALD.

New York, July 2, test, I will be happy to blue the aubarraction for the beneated our beloved President for the sum of \$5.00.

HARTFORD, July 8, 188L

CYRUS W. PIELD:
My DEAR SIR: I have just read in one of our Hartford papers of your noble plan to raise a fand for the
President and his family. God bless you for being so
thoughtful of those whom we all-love and sympathise bominated amid eneers. The caucus then audjourned.

Warner Miller is now a Representative in Congress from the Twenty-second District, comprising the counties of Herkimer, Jefferson, and Lewis.

He was born in Oswego County, New York, August

| Conference be summoned to meet on April 12, 1882, week has classed since Guiteau's arrest, and he conference be summoned to meet on April 12, 1882, week has classed since Guiteau's arrest, and he conference be summoned to meet on April 12, 1882, week has classed since Guiteau's arrest, and he conference be summoned to meet on April 12, 1882, week has classed since Guiteau's arrest, and he cauch was current, and large got his pistel. The coach was burned, and a large of this pistel. The coach was burned, and a large got his pistel. The coach was burned, and a large got his pistel. The coach was burned, and a large got his pistel. The coach was burned, and a large got his pistel. The coach was burned, and a large got his pistel. The coach was burned, and a large got his pistel. The coach was burned, and a large got his pistel. The coach was burned, and a large got his pistel. The coach was burned, and a large got his pistel. The coach was outly determined to make the best of the situation. He does not look so wild about the eyes, but his face appears a trifle sallow. The only persons who have seen the prisoner thus far have been who was the fast to leave, and was captured while endeavoring to got his pistel. The coach was burned, and a large got with the coach was burned, and a large got with the coach was burned, and a large got with the coach was burned, and a large got with the coach was burned, and a large got with the coach was burned, and a large got week has classed except Pugh, who was the fast to leave, and was captured while endeavoring to got his pistel. The coach was burned, and a large got was found was captured while endeavoring to got his pistel. The coach was captured while endeavoring to got his pistel with the coach was the fast to got his pistel with the the person who sends us \$1 from Hartford is some poor boy or clerk in an office. His gift is just as

welcome as if it had been \$500,000. We will receive any sum from twenty-five cents upward." THE SUBSCRIPTIONS THUS FAR The following is a revised list of the subscrip-

Cyrus W. Pield\$5,000 John T. Terry H. Chittendan...... 5,000 Jessup, Patton & Co. 1,000 H. Dean........... 5,000 Vield, Limitey & Co. 1,000 P. Huntington 5.000 George Scott & Co.... 1,000 b. Willie James 5.000 Memb'r Produce Ex. 1,000 James B. Colgate 1,000

WHAT MIL THURBER IS DOING. Mr. F. B. Thurber, who is a member of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, has promised to circulate a subscription paper among the members of that organization.

The World, in an article heartly indorsing the movement for a subscription for the benefit of the

family of General Garfield, proposes that the movemout be made a popular one, suggesting subscrip-tions of \$5 and upward, and offers to receive and pay over to the treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce fund all sums with which it may be intrusted for that purpose. The article concludes as follows: "If the amount thus subscribed shall even double that originally contemplated by the Chamber of Com-merce, there will be no subscriber to grudge his share of it, whether it shall prove to be a provis-ion for the widow and the orphans of the President of the United States, or as now, most happily, seems much more probable, a thankful affering for his recovery from a murderous assault."

THE COMING BRIGAND. Esposito on His Way to New York from

The Sicilian brigand, Guiseppe Esposito, illus Randazzo, who is expected in New York on the 11th lustant by steamer from New Orleans belonged to the Leoni hand. He will be returned to Palermo, in Sielly, by the Prench steamer St. Laurent, leaving New York on the 18th Instant. He escaped from the carabineers on September 5, 1878, while being taken to the Assises for trial. The accusations against him are as follows: First, being the head of a band of being taken to exter 255,000 line. rigands; second, attempting to extert 25 from a captured victim; third, extortion with vio JAMES MARTIN was yesterday appointed orekeeper and gauger for the fifth district of threatened homicide: fourth, homicide with primeditation; fifth, extertion of 8,000 lire as one of the most desperate brigands that ever in-fested Sicily. He is thirty years of age, has black hair, high forchead, large nose, mouth regularly shaped. He has a small matrix in the centre of his forchead. The Italian government will be represented in this matter by Messrs. Couders

> A Fire Caused by Fire-Crackers. Fire was discovered this morning in e cellar under Lang's book store, No. 1908 F street morthwest, for which an alarm was sounded by Mr. Hiram Doyle from box 131. A party of boys had been sugaged in firing off fre-crackers in an alley near the scene, and it is supposed that they sarelessly threw one into the cellar. Before the flames were extinguished the property and been demand anyward if \$200 worth. damaged upward of \$300 worth,

President Garfield Honored. Sr. Annans, Vr., July 8. -In the Insti-nce of instruction this morning, after devotional rereises, a committee of honorary members recommended for honorary membership President arfield, Governor Farnham, and the Hon. J. L. f. Curry, of Virginia, who were unanimously

The Steat in Chicago.

Citicago, July S.—There is no abatemometer ranging from 90° to 90°. Several cases of prostration by the heat are reported, but none of